



THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

EDITED BY J. R. MORRIS.
WOODSFIELD.
FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES K. POLK,
Of Tennessee.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE M. DALLAS,
Of Pennsylvania.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,
DAVID TOD, of Trumbull County.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
SENATORIAL.
JOSEPH H. LARWILL, of Wayne,
DOWDY UTTER, of Clermont.

CONGRESSIONAL.
1st District CLAYTON WEBB, of Hamilton,
2d " JAMES M. DORSEY, of Darke,
3d " R. D. FORSMAN, of Green,
4th " JUDGE JOHN TAYLOR, of Champaign,
5th " DAVID HIGGINS, of Lucas,
6th " GILBERT BEACH, of Wood,
7th " JOHN D. WHITE, of Brown,
8th " THOMAS MCGRADY, of Row,
9th " VALENTINE KEEFER, of Pickaway,
10th " JAMES PARKER, of Licking,
11th " GREENVILLE P. CHERRY, of Marion,
12th " GEORGE CORWINE, of Scioto,
13th " CAUTION C. COVET, of Morgan,
14th " ISAAC M. LANNING, of Guernsey,
15th " WALTER JAMIESON, of Harrison,
16th " SEBASTIAN BRAINARD, of Tuscarawas,
17th " JAMES FORBES, Jr. of Carroll,
18th " NEAL MCCOY, of Wayne,
19th " MILO STONE, of Summit,
20th " BENJAMIN ADAMS, of Lake,
21st " STEPHEN N. SARGENT, of Median.

CONGRESS.
The Senate have agreed to the proposition of the House to adjourn on the 17th inst.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

By reference to the proceedings of the Baltimore convention, it will be seen that JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee, and GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania, have been nominated as the democratic candidates for president and vice president of the U. States. These men have always been uniform and ardent democrats. While the veteran Jackson, at the time of the removal of the deposits, was assailed by the hired minions of the United States bank, these men defended and sustained him, and battled manfully for the old chief. In the person of James K. Polk, Gen. Jackson found an admirer and ardent supporter. We have no doubt from the manner in which the nominations are spoken of by the leading democratic journals, but that our candidates will unite the whole democratic strength; that the democracy will come up, as one man for Polk and Dallas. We are assured after the nominations were made, the most perfect harmony and good feeling prevailed among the friends of the several candidates in the convention. The Globe of Friday last says:

"While we are making up this paper, there is the largest political meeting we ever saw in this district assembled in front of our office to ratify the democratic nominations for president and vice president made at Baltimore. We have never before seen such enthusiasm as there is now among the democrats. Every democrat that we have seen since the nominations were made (and we have seen thousands) is warmly in favor of them, and confident of success."

The Baltimore Republican and Argus, speaks in this manner of the nominations:
"We have never known a nomination to be received with such a unanimous approval as that of the patriotic, able, and excellent gentleman whose name heads this article—(James K. Polk.) And that there are good and sufficient reasons for such unanimity of feeling towards the nominee, is to be found in his whole character as a man, a politician and a statesman."

Now listen to old father Ritchie of the Enquirer: "The die is cast, and that able and accomplished statesman, James K. Polk, of Tennessee, has been unanimously nominated, by the Baltimore convention, the democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States. We hail the nomination with joy, and sugar from it a most glorious victory."

"Circumstances have prevented the nomination of that eminent statesman, Martin Van Buren by a two third vote, according to the usage of previous national conventions; but what democrat in the Union does not part with him with the most profound gratitude for his services, the warmest admiration for his talents, and the sincerest respect for the graceful manner in which he authorized his intimate friend, Mr. B. F. Butler, to withdraw his name? Honor and happiness be his best reward."

"Mr. Polk's nomination has been received at Baltimore, at Washington, and at Richmond, with enthusiasm. It heals all division; unites our party with bands of iron. It thwarts every hope which the whigs had indulged of discord and divisions. It blazes the election of Mr. Clay, and saves our country from the sceptre of the dictator. Mr. Polk is true to all our republican principles, and he is the friend of Texas. We shall go into the encounter with renovated spirits, and with indomitable energies. He will carry Virginia by thousands, and the Union by an overwhelming majority."

"What now becomes of all the state humbugs of the whigs? What of the several tons of matter which they have had printed and enveloped for immediate distribution in case Mr. Van Buren had been nominated? 'Othello's' occupation 's' gone."

"Joy to the republican party! A strong organization, redoubled exertions, and a glorious success will attend our efforts."

"Joy, again! and discomfit to our opponents. Henry Clay is never destined, in all human probability, to be the president of the United States. The republic will again be saved from the sinister influence of the federal principles of this ill-starred genius."

We would ask our whig friends if this looks anything like division and division among the democrats? No, far from it.

We intend giving, next week, a short sketch of the public services of our democratic candidates.

Our whig friends are greatly concerned to know who JAMES K. POLK is? Now we can tell very easily who he is! He is the man who will beat Henry Clay 1200 votes in this county. He is the man, who will be elected next President of the United States. He is the man who has always been the friend of the people. He is the man who has always opposed a rotten system of banking—He is the man, who will succeed over the gambler, the duelist, the supporter of J. Q. Adams, the dis- obeyer of the instructions of his constituents, the supporter of the late Bankrupt Law, the dictator Henry Clay. He is the man, to whom Henry Clay said, in the Hall of the House of Representatives of Congress, "Go home, G—d d—n you, where you belong."

Are our whig friends satisfied who James K. Polk is? If not we will tell them a little more about it next week. We will also give them a little of Henry Clay's history, as we go along.

Several items are crowded out of this week's paper, by the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention. Among others, the proceedings of a meeting at Clarington, preparatory to the celebration of the fourth of July.

From the Globe of Wednesday Night, May 29, 1844.
"SELF DENIAL—CONCESSION—UNION—HARMONY—EVERY THING FOR THE CAUSE, NOTHING FOR MEN."

The National democratic convention has healed the wounds of the party, by acting on Col. Benton's impressive aphorism—so easily admitted in theory, so difficult to adopt in practice. Every member of the convention has surrendered his favorite for the Presidency, and all united on one who was not a candidate for the station; and it is remarkable that the friends of that man who had the highest pretensions; who was nominated in fact by the democracy of almost every state, with singular unanimity—and whose majority, as voted in the convention, approached that of the arbitrary two thirds rule, were the first to sacrifice their favorite to conciliation and the cause of the country. The Hon. Benjamin F. Butler—acting, no doubt, under the instruction of his friend, Mr. Van Buren—withdraw that name which the mass of the people had so fondly pronounced as the one, above all others to be vindicated, to restore the popular cause and the character of the country. But Mr. Van Buren had told his countrymen, early in the struggle—which has been urged with such vehemence by some who could not bear disappointment—that his pretensions should never be a bar to the union of his party. When, therefore, Mr. Butler (after a night's calm had passed over the excitement of the first day) found that the will of the majority could not prevail, or, if it did only after a prolonged strife, he felt it his duty to use the authority given him to redeem Mr. Van Buren's pledge. He led the way by surrendering the highest pretensions, to the withdrawal of such as would the contest against them, and thus produced the harmony and concert in the convention which we sincerely trust may pervade the party throughout the country, and insure its success. Mr. Van Buren always redeems his promises to the people. He never even cheats their expectation. He is always better than his word.

The nomination of Colonel Polk will, at first be received as a disappointment by all who have embarked ardently in the support of the candidates heretofore prominent; but a little cool reflection will convince every one who prefers the cause to his personal inclinations, that, under the circumstances, this act of the convention was judicious—was, in truth necessary to the salvation of the party. The dissension had gone too far in convention to be settled by the triumph of any one of the candidates under whose flag it was conducted. Colonel Polk had at no time any share in them; and in other respects he is perfectly unexceptionable. He is a man of ability, unquestioned probity untiring industry and sound judgment, guarded by an ever-vigilant prudence. He is well versed in public affairs; and has always, in his conduct of them, both in Congress and in the State administration, been directed by inflexible democratic principle. In all points of principle and policy he has been a resolute and firm antagonist of Mr. Clay. If, therefore, the mere personal preferences of our party be discarded, no man could have been selected better suited to the occasion.

There are particular circumstances in the choice of Colonel Polk, which reconcile us to the loss of our greatest favorite. He is a Tennessean; and the attitude of an all absorbing topic in that section will enable him to achieve success in that State, and give the old hero of the Hermitage the satisfaction of witnessing the return of his beloved Tennessee to the democratic fold, before he closes his earthly career.

This consideration, we have no doubt will make amends to Mr. Van Buren for any regret he might feel at the self-sacrifice he has so nobly made, and in some degree alleviate the mortification which a mind tenderly alive, as his is, to any thing that looks like a condemnation passed on him by the party to which he has devoted his life, must experience in seeing the almost universal verdict of the people in his favor turned against him by the people's convention. But we know that Mr. Van Buren would rather see a ray of joy gild the evening of the life of his

venerable friend of the Hermitage, than achieve a new triumph for himself. We refer to the letter of our correspondent, which will surely come to light for the particulars of the nomination.

For the Spirit of Democracy. NO. IV.

MR. EDITOR:

The making of rail-roads, canals, turnpikes &c is a commercial speculation which should be left to the enterprise, industry, sagacity and avidity of individuals and companies. A Government dealing with individuals is always cheated. The experience of this truth has been so universal that it has passed into a maxim. Even the monarchies of Europe form no exception to this rule. The reason of this is to be found in the fact that the individual manages his business under the full influence of the spur of private interest, while the public is represented by agents frequently careless, ignorant and incompetent, and always destitute of the stimulus of private interest. What then must be thought of the policy of that system which, not only engages the State in purchasing lands, implements and machinery together with the services of a host of Superintendents, engineers, contractors, laborers and other agents, but even makes it a partner in numerous instances, in the wildest and most absurd speculations.

The doings of the Ohio rail-road company will afford an example of the working of this system. The line of this road was laid out from Manhattan in Lucas county along the borders of lake Erie, to Conneaut in Ashtabula county, a distance of 177 miles, a great portion of the way through woods and swamps.

This company availed itself of the terms of the Act commonly called the plunder law, and the way it succeeded in fleecing the State is and was curious to consider, and ought to be a caution to the People, in all time to come. By the terms of the law in question—the company was entitled to a subscription by the State equal to one half the amount subscribed and actually paid in by the individual members. To pay over money honestly and fairly does not comport with the views of Speculators. The directors therefore opened their books, took subscriptions, and received a small amount of money, say twelve or thirteen thousand dollars, from the ignorant gudgeons, who were not aware of the grand game that was going to be played. But the gentlemen of knowledge paid their subscriptions in LAND. At what price do you suppose gentle reader? Why at the moderate price of from one hundred to fifteen hundred dollars per acre!!—(One tract at the rate of \$1,338.08 per acre. Having paid their subscriptions in this manner, the directors reported the amount to the State-treasury, as so much subscribed and actually paid in, and drew therefrom, at different instalments, the sum of 2 hundred & forty nine thousand dollars. Then they reconveyed their lands to the knowledge ones, taking in payment the stock of the company, so as to make the swindle on the State and the rest of the stockholders complete.

Then being rich, they betook themselves to the business of banking and forced an immense amount of their worthless trash into circulation, it soon depreciated, of course, was bought in at a discount and at the last accounts more than THIRTY FOUR THOUSAND dollars remained altogether unredeemed and so were likely to remain. About this time the bubble burst. A bill was introduced into the assembly last winter to secure a lien on the engines, machinery and fixtures of the company, for the advances of the State (amounting by means of interest to more than \$300,000), but it was discovered that they were all mortgaged to preferred Creditors.

In short no man would walk across the street for the interest of the State in the Ohio rail road, it was believed not to be worth one copper.

Fellow-citizens, is it for such purposes as this, that you pay your taxes? Will you any longer give countenance or support to such a system? Do you not agree with me, that as ancient tyrants prevailed by force, so modern speculators prevail by fraud.

OSCAR.

THE BLACKLEG AND THE PURITAN.
The Vice Presidential candidate of the federal party, is more distinguished by his piety, than by his talents. He has a surplus of a commodity which Mr. Clay is thought to lack.

If any body is in favor of gambling, dueling, &c. &c., he has only to vote for Mr. Clay.

If any body is opposed to all that, and in favor of Sunday schools, missionaries, &c. &c., he has only to vote for Mr. Frelinghuysen.

The federal net catches all sorts of fish.—Maine Age.

Streeter of the Richmond Star has been dining so extravagantly on gooseberry pies that the feathers are starting out all over him, and now and then he gives a squawk and takes to the mud puddle.—Oin. Eng.

DIED.—In this town on Monday morning, the 2d inst. Mr. JAMES POWELL, of pulmonary consumption, in the 27th year of his age.

It is with no ordinary feeling that we are called upon to record the above case of mortality. Mr. P. had, for some years prior to his death, been engaged in the mercantile business, and had, by an upright and honest course, endeared himself to all who knew him. He has long been a worthy, and acceptable member of the Christian Church, and his deep piety has ever stood unquestioned. At the noon-tide of life, in the midst of his usefulness he has been taken from us. How applicable the words of the inspired writer.
"All flesh is as grass, and all the goodness thereof is as the flower of the field."

[Communicated.]

BY MARK I. T. -C3

The person who took the broken spade out of the front yard on the corner of Main and Cross streets would find it advantageous to return it some night.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the court of common pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will expose to public sale on the 20th inst. at the house of Edward Salisbury, in Uniontownship, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. on said day, the following goods and chattels, to wit: One gray Mare, one brown Horse, one two-horse Wagon one iron shod Sleigh, two sets of horse gears, one No. 4 cast Plough, one No. 1 cast Plough, one shovel Plough, one Harrow, five Hogs, and one mantle Clock; taken on execution at the suit of James Withers. THOS MITCHELL, Jr. Sheriff, M. C. O. June 7, 1844.

ALSO:
BY virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the court of common pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will expose to public sale on the 19th inst. at the house of Thomas Nolan, in Adams township, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. on said day, the following goods and chattels, to wit: One mantle clock and one spinning wheel; taken in execution as the property of said Nolan at the suit of Alexander Sinclair. THOS MITCHELL, Jr. Sheriff, M. C. O. June 7, 1844.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at the Court House in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, on the 29th day of June 1844, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following lands, belonging to the estate of Christian Gauley, dec'd, subject to the widow's right of dower, to wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter of section 4 of township 4 S. and range 10 E. in the district of lands subject to sale at Marietta, Ohio.

15 CHRISTIAN WITTENBAUGH, Adm'r. June 7, 1844.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Monroe county, Ohio, administrator of the estate of Jacob Hoefer, late of said county, dec'd, would ask those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and all having claims against the estate aforesaid will present them legally authenticated for settlement within one year from the date hereof.

GEORGE MUSHNER, Adm'r, de bonis non. June 7, 1844.

Michael Archer, vs. Daniel McPherson & John Huggins. Ohio, will take notice that the said Michael Archer this day filed in the court of common pleas of said county, a bill in chancery against him and the said Daniel McPherson, the object and prayer of which bill is to foreclose a mortgage given by said McPherson to said Huggins and by said Huggins sold to complainant, which said mortgage describes the land as follows: Commencing at the south east corner of the south west quarter of section 4, of township 6 S. and range 13 E. thence north two hundred and fifty one rods, thence west seventy nine rods, thence south two hundred and twenty six rods and seven links, thence east fifty three rods, thence south twenty four rods thirty links, thence east twenty five rods ten links to the place of beginning.

W. F. HUNTER, Sol'r for Complainant. June 3, 1844.

ANTI-ANNEXXATION.

ELOPED from the subscriber in the town of Woodsfield, a certain biped by the name of HAMILTON A. KEARNS, an indentured apprentice to the habiting business. All persons are warned against trusting him on my account, and any person returning him to me shall be entitled to one cent reward.

MAY 31, 1844. JAMES SHAW.

State of Ohio, Monroe county ss. } Court of Common Pleas, June term 1843. } Thomas Weston, Executor of Jacob Ollom dec'd.

Sarah Ann Ollom, (widow) William Jackson Ollom, Matthew Ollom, Mariah Ollom, Minerva Ollom, Isaac W. Ollom, Jeremiah Ollom, Benjamin Ollom, John Ollom, Peter Ollom, Margaret Russell, Eleanor Marlow, Ann Ollom, Adam Ollom, Nancy Ollom, Mary Ollom, John Ollom, Sarah Ollom, and Mary Ollom, heirs at law of Jacob Ollom deceased.

The above named defendants will take notice that said petitioner has this day filed in said court, his amended petition praying to be authorized to sell the E half of the N E qr. Also the S W qr. of the S E qr. of section 20 in range 3 S. and township 2 N. in said county, to pay the debts of said Jacob Ollom's estate and that said petition will be heard at the next term of the court.

THOMAS WESTON, Ex'r. By MASON & MCGEE, Sol'rs.

Woodsfield, April 5, 1844.—No. 676.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY.

Mary Carmichael vs. John Carmichael Jr. The defendant will take notice that the complainant has this day filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for a divorce on the ground that said John Carmichael Jr. has been convicted of bigamy in the County of Meigs, and actually sent to the Penitentiary of this State and confined therein in pursuance of said sentence.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD, Attorney for Petitioner.

April 5, 1844.

State of Ohio Monroe County ss. } James Smith vs. Levi W. Morgan and Daniel Daugherty. The defendant will take notice that James Smith on the 15th day of May A. D. 1844, filed in the court of common pleas of the county aforesaid, his petition in Chancery praying for the sale of the following real estate, the property of said Morgan, to satisfy a claim in favor of said Smith to wit: The South East qr. of section 30 in T. 8 S. of R. 5, in Monroe County Ohio.

N. HOLLISTER, Sol. for Complainant.

May 15, 1844.

State of Ohio Monroe County ss. } Peter Dillon vs. William Thornton & William J. Thornton. The defendant will take notice that Peter Dillon on the 15th day of May has this day filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County Ohio, praying for a decree of said court for the sale of the following real estate, to pay certain debts due from said William Thornton to said Dillon to wit: the south west quarter of the south west quarter, of section No. 5, township 8 S. of range 7, in Monroe County Ohio.

N. HOLLISTER, Sol. for Complainant.

May 15, 1844.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers have received letters testamentary on the estate of Joshua M. Dillon, late of Monroe county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement, within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

NATHAN HOLLISTER, JAMES SMITH, Executors.

April 26—9th

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county Ohio, Francis Allen was appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Allen, deceased. All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement, within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

FRANCIS ALLEN, Adm'r. May 3, 1844.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. C. WALTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Woodsfield, O. Office opposite the Court House. March 15, 1844.

COWEN & WIRE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. WOODSFIELD, O. March 1, 1844.

J. R. MORRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WOODSFIELD, OHIO. May 31, 1844.

THOMAS WEST, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. April 19, 1844.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD, ATTORNEY AT LAW. AND NOTARY PUBLIC. WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. March 22, 1844.

Wm. F. HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. March 15, 1844.

DOCTOR J. McMAHON, PRESENTS his grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Monroe county, for their liberal patronage in his professional line of business, and informs them that he has removed his office near the public square, in the west end of the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sinclair, where he may be found at all times ready to obey the calls of his profession.

He also informs the public that he has entered into a partnership with his son A. D. McMAHON & PARDON COOK. Having made these arrangements, he hopes to supply the demands of his patrons more punctually than he has hitherto been able to do.

J. McMAHON. Woodsfield, April 19, 1844.

James Porter Adm'r. et al. vs. Eljah Bennet Dec'd. Monroe common Pleas. Petition to sell equitable interest in Lands.

Nancy Bennet vs. Riley Bennet and others. To Riley Bennet and the heirs & legal representatives of Eljah Bennet deceased. You are hereby informed that on the 14th day of May 1844, said administrator filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County Ohio, the object and prayer of which petition is to obtain an order &c. at the next term of said Court for the assignment of the Dower of Nancy Bennet, the widow of said Eljah Bennet Dec'd. in and for the sale of the equitable estate of the decedent in the following real estate lying in said county, (of which the said Eljah Bennet died in possession), the west half of the south east qr. and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section No. 1, Township No. 3, Range No. 6, containing 119 89-100 acres.

JAMES PORTER, Adm'r. of Eljah Bennet Dec'd. Jno. M. KIRKBRIDE, Sol. for Petitioner.

May 17, 1844.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY.

Rhoda Walker vs. Wilson Walker. The defendant Wilson Walker will take notice, that the said Rhoda Walker has this day filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for a divorce on the ground of more than three years wilful absence of said Wilson.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD, Attorney for Petitioner.

April 5, 1844.—6cw.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the April term A. D. 1844, the undersigned has been appointed administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Abel Atkinson deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them duly authenticated for settlement within one year, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment.

MARTIN TROY, Adm'r. May 17, 1844.—3t.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1844, Moses M. Marling sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and State of Ohio, a writ of attachment against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of Samuel Pennington, an absent debtor, for the sum of four hundred dollars damages, which was returned at the April term of said court, 1844, served.

WM. OKEY, Clerk. Monroe com. pleas. April 27, 1844.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY, ss.

Simon Rinehart vs. William McCarty & Samuel McCarty. You will take notice that Simon Rinehart has this day filed his petition in the court of common pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, praying, among other things, that the conveyance made by the said William to the said Samuel for the following real estate, to wit: Lots 29 and 32, and three-fourths of lot 27, in the town of Clarington be declared fraudulent and void, and that said real estate be sold to satisfy said petitioner's claim against said Wm. McCarty.

SIMON RINEHART, By N. HOLLISTER, his Att'y.

May 22, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the court of common pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will offer for sale in the case of the State of Ohio for the use of the Fund Commis- sioners of Monroe county vs. Samuel Swartwood at the house of Samuel Swartwood, in Jackson township, on the 12th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day the following personal property, to wit: One gray Horse, one bay Mare, one black Cow, one dun Cow and one yoke of Bulls.

TH. MITCHELL, Sheriff. May 23, 1844.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers have received letters testamentary on the estate of Joshua M. Dillon, late of Monroe county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement, within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

NATHAN HOLLISTER, JAMES SMITH, Executors.

April 26—9th

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, A. D. 1844, of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county Ohio, Francis Allen was appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Allen, deceased. All persons, therefore, having claims against said estate will present them legally proven for settlement, within one year from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate will please settle the same immediately.

FRANCIS ALLEN, Adm'r. May 3, 1844.

BANK NOTE LIST.—Specie Standard.

Corrected from the Cincinnati Enquirer.

OHIO.	per
Ohio Life and Trust Co. on demand.	par
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati.	par
Franklin Bank, Cincinnati.	par
Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati.	par
Mech' and Trader's bank.	80 dis
Miami Exporting Company.	75 dis
Exchange Bank of Cincinnati.	85 dis
Bank of Cincinnati.	1 dis
Bank of Circleville.	1 dis
" Chillicothe.	1 dis
" Cosque.	1 dis
" Massillon.	1 dis
" Marietta.	1 dis
" Mount Pleasant.	1 dis
" Norwalk.	1 dis
" Sandusky.	1 dis
" Wooster.	1 dis
" Xenia.	1 dis
" Zanesville.	1 dis
Belmont Bank, St. Clairsville.	1 dis
Clinton Bank of Columbus.	1 dis
Columbian Bank, New Lisbon.	1 dis
Dayton Bank, Dayton.	1 dis
Farmers and Mechanics Bk. Steubenville.	1 dis
Franklin Bk. of Columbus.	1 dis
Muskingum Bank, Putnam.	1 dis
Western Reserve Bank, Warren.	1 dis
Small notes of good Ohio Banks.	2 dis
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, Cleveland.	5 dis
Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton.	10 dis
Lancaster Ohio Bank, Lancaster.	8 dis
Commercial Bank of Scioto, Portsmouth.	8 dis
Bank of Cleveland.	20 dis
Farmer's Bank of Canton, Canton.	18 dis
Urbana Banking Company, Urbana.	42 dis
Granville Alexandria Soc. Granville.	65 dis
Lebanon Miami Bank, Lebanon.	82 dis
Bank of Circleville (H. H. Warren cash'r).	90 dis
Manhattan Bank, Manhattan.	90 dis
Bank of the United States Branch, Cincinnati and White water canal Co.	failed
Cincinnati Banking and Loan office.	failed
Consolidated Banking Company, Farmer's and Mechanic's bank.	failed
Otis Arnold & Company's Checks.	failed
Platt (J. H.) & Company's Bank.	failed
Bank of Gallipolis, Gallipolis.	failed
Bank of Steubenville, Steubenville.	failed
Bank of Mansfield, Mansfield.	failed
Bank of Sandusky Bay, I. Sandusky.	failed
Western Banking Company.	failed
Bank of West Union, West Union.	failed
Canal Bank, Middletown.	failed